

OSAGE VALLEY BANNER.

VOL. I.

TUSCUMBIA, MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879.

NO. 17.

Osage Valley Banner.

Official Paper of Miller County.

A FULKERSON & SONS
Editors, Publishers and Proprietors.

Published Every Thursday.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Year, in Advance, \$1.00.
If not paid until the expiration of the year \$1.25.

Office: On first floor of Masonic and
Odd Fellows building.

OFFICIAL DIRECTOR.

GOVERNOR - JOHN S. PHELPS.
Lieut. Governor - H. C. BROCKMYER.
Sec'y of State - M. K. M. GRATH.
Treasurer - ELIJAH GATES.
Auditor - THOMAS HOLLADAY.
Atty General - JAMES L. SMITH.
Register of Lands - JAS. E. M. HENRY.
Supt. Public Instruction - R. D. SHANNON.
JUDGES SUPREME COURT:
Ten Years - JOHN W. HENRY.
Eight Years - WARWICK HOU-
Six Years - THOS. A. SHERWOOD.
Four Years - WM. B. NATION.
Two Years - E. H. NORTON.
COUNTY:
Representative - SAMUEL HARRISON.
Circuit & County Clerk - JOEL B. LARK.
Sheriff & Collector - PINKNEY S. MILLER.
Probate Judge & Treasurer - JAS. H. TODD.
Prosecuting Atty - E. C. SWALEM.
Surveyor - H. S. BURLINGAME.
School Commissioner - J. M. BAKER.
Coroner - S. P. HICKMAN.
FOR EQUALITY TOWNS:
Justice of the Peace - AMBROSE BROCKMAN.
Constable - J. N. SCOTT.
Post-office address, Tuscumbia.

TERMS OF COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT: Meets Fourth Monday in
March and Third Monday in September.
G. W. MILLER, Judge.
COUNTY COURT: Meets First Monday in
February, May, August and November.
W. R. WRIGHT, presiding justice; JOHN
S. JONES, 1st district, HIRSH REED, 2nd
district, associate justices.
PROBATE COURT: Meets Second Monday
in February, May, August and Novem-
ber, JAS. H. TODD, Judge.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church - Tuscumbia 3rd Sunday, morning
and evening, and usually on Sat. eve's
J. M. HARDY, pastor.
M. E. Church - Mt. Pleasant, at 4 o'clock
P. M. on the 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev.
E. W. HILL, pastor.
M. E. Church - Iberia, 2nd Sunday, morning
and evening, J. M. DABY, pastor.
CHRISTIAN Church Tuscumbia, 4th Lord's
day, morning and evening, W. P. DOANEY,
pastor.
WRIGHTS School house, near Little Saline
1st and 3rd Lord's days, J. H. D. TONSON
on the 1st and L. E. MELTON on the 3rd.
SPRING GARDEN, 4th Lord's day, W. F.
FINDLEY, pastor.
SALEM Church, on 4th Lord's day, 11 o'clock
A. M. Sam'l Dutcher, pastor.
BAPTIST - For the year commencing Sept.
1877. The time of meeting of this church in
this Association is ruled by Sunday.
UNION Church - Meets 4th Saturday in each
month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.
BIG RICHWOODS Church - Meets 3rd
Saturday in each month, S. O. BURKS, mod.
TOS. MARCHANT, Clerk.
LITTLE RICHWOODS Church - Meets 2nd
Sat. in each month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.
PLEASANT POINT Church - Meets 1st
Saturday Ed. John Smith, mod.
WET GLAZE Church - Meets 1st Saturday,
J. M. HIBBS, mod.
NEW SALEM Church - Meets 4th Saturday,
Ed. Duncan, mod.
SABBATH School, at Mt. Pleasant, 3
o'clock P. M. every Sunday, D. H. HANSEN,
Supt.
Osage River Association will meet with
Little Richwoods Church, Miller county, six
miles west of Iberia, on Thursday being the
first Saturday in September, 1879, S. O.
Burks, Mod. W. H. McCubbin, Clerk.

A. F. & A. M.
Tuscumbia - R. A. Chapter, No. 87.
A. F. & A. M. meet at their hall the 1st
Saturday after full moon each month.
D. M. HALL, RP.
Wm. H. Haunstein, Sec'y.
Tuscumbia Lodge No. 487, A. F. & A. M.
meet Saturday on or before full moon in
each month.

H. BRADLEYFORD, YM.
H. C. TODD, Sec'y.
AMITY CHAPTER, No. 142, O. E. S. meets in
regular communication the 3d Sunday after
each full moon, at 7 p.m., in Mason Hall,
Tuscumbia, Mo. Visiting sisters and brethren
will be fraternally and cordially wel-
comed. Mrs. SARAH E. HANSEN, W. M.
Mrs. L. U. ZIEHN, J. M. M.
Mrs. MATTIE E. CUMMINGS, Sec'y.
Brimley, U. D. A. F. & A. hold regu-
lar communications Saturday on or
after full moon in each month.
J. L. COMB, W. M.
O. S. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.
Tuscumbia Lodge, No. 505.
I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings every
Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock P. M.
I. T. JONES, W. M.
H. C. TODD, Sec'y.
Pleasant M. Lodge, No. 95, I. O. F.
hold regular meetings every Friday, at
7 o'clock P. M. Visiting brothers, good
standing, are cordially invited to attend.
JOHN B. C. KERR, N. G.
Jas. H. SIMMONS, W. M.
Iberia Lodge, No. 30, I. O. F. meet in
regular communication the 1st and 3rd
Sundays, at 7 o'clock P. M. LATCHUM N. G.
LLEWELLYN T. JAMES, Sec'y.

T. B. Robinson, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbia, Mo.
[Office at present in the Court House.]
Probate business, Collections, Partitioning
Lands and Quieting Titles a Specialty.
Have been Clerk of the County and Circuit
Courts for 12 years, am familiar with the
Records, have the only ABSTRACT OF
TITLES in the county. Charges reasonable.

E. C. Swalem, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbia, Mo.
Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjoining counties.

Isaiah Latchum, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and LAND AGENT.

Iberia, Mo.
Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjoining counties.

Geo. T. White, Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.
H. B. Hamilton,
Attorney at Law,
Jefferson City, Mo.

V. S. Pope, Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.
Joseph R. Edwards,
Attorney at Law,
Jefferson City, Mo.

A. P. NIXDORF, M.D., Practicing Physician, a n d SURGEON.

Pleasant Farm, Mo.
J. B. McGEHEE,
Physician Surgeon a n d
ACCOCHEUR,
Tuscumbia, Mo.
Diseases of Women and Children made a
specialty.

H. BRADLEYFORD, Physician a n d Surgeon.

Tuscumbia, Mo.
J. L. CONNER,
Physician a n d Surgeon,
Tuscumbia, Mo.

G. W. SHELTON, Physician Accoucher a n d OCULIST.

Rocky Mt., Mo.
Special attention given to diseases of
Women a n d Children.
Geo. W. TREMAIN,
Physician a n d Surgeon,
OCULIST and AURIST,
P. O. address, Tuscumbia, Mo.

O. A. Bowman, DENTIST,

California, Mo.
Will visit Tuscumbia on the 4th Tuesday
of each month and remain two days.

DANIEL CUMMINGS, Notary Public & Land Agent,

Tuscumbia, Mo.
Wm. E. LURTON,
Notary Public & Conveyancer,
Jim Henry Township,
Miller - - - County - - - Missouri.
Will attend to all business entrusted to
him promptly.
Bertha Lodge, No. 31 D. of R. meet in Odd
Fellows Hall, in Mt. Pleasant, Mo., on the
1st Tuesday, in each month.
A. J. LOVE, N. G.

ANCHOR Flouring & Saw MILLS!

IN DAILY OPERATION

Will grind Custom for the 8th on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
The above mills have been newly repaired
and the Best Miller secured. We will guar-
antee as large Turnout and as good Flour as
any mill in Central Missouri.

Walnut, Ash and Oak Lumber always on
hand, at reasonable rates, or in exchange for
Grain.
Flour and Meal kept on hand at all
times for sale and exchange.

Wm. E. Haunstein & Bro. Proprietors.

NEWS AND NOTES.

-It looks as though an Indian war was
brewing in Nevada.
-The fellow who wrote "On ask me not
again" must have been full.
-Miss Fannie Sinclair, of Mexico, Mo.,
was one day weak before last burned to
death.
-Only \$15,000 remains to be raised in
order to begin operations on the Southern
Hotel.
- "Little Battered" and "Blue Bird,"
"Fondly," "Waiting in the rain,"
"Happy little maiden," "Woe-begone,"
"Will be never come again!"
And "The love to be a father,"
- "Capt. Cuff," "How's that for a sight?"
-A company has been organized for the
lighting of the city of San Francisco by
electricity.
-During the month of March the mint at
Philadelphia coined 1,745,520 pieces valued
at \$2,081,380.
-The government receipts from internal
revenue and customs amount to about
\$1,000,000 daily.
-The negro emigrants from the south
still continue to go west, and Kansas still
continues to howl, "Oh, Lord, how long?"
- "Nancy Lee" and "Johnny Morgan,"
"Hiding on a load of hay,"
"Does your mother know you're out?"
"Gone," "Ten thousand miles away,"
"Little Fraud" and "Auntie Laurie!"
"Tapping at the garden gate,"
"Oh, my lady," "In the starlight,"
"When a fellow's little late."

-A correspondent of the Courier Journal
writes from eastern Tennessee that the fruit
crops of that section are all killed.
-James Ault, a respectable gentleman of
Washington, Mo., took arsenic for quinine,
which killed him an hour afterwards.
-It is said, to the credit of the Chinese,
that 40,000 employed on public works in
California, not six have been discharged for
intoxication or any other cause.

-Copy was out. The devil picked up a
paper and said, "Here is something about a
woman - must I cut it out?" "No!" thun-
dered the editor, "the first disturbance ever
created in the world was occasioned by the
devil looking about a woman."

- "Have you heard my love was coming?"
"B. made Jessie over the leaf!"
"Brown eyes has that little maiden,"
And "A maiden fair to see,"
"What is home without a mother?"
"When the summer rain is o'er?"
"Capt. Junk," "How can I leave thee?"
"Thee come in and shut the door."

-NEW ORLEANS has commenced quar-
antining all vessels hailing from infected
ports. Turning the cold shoulder to im-
ported yellow fever "germs" is the chief
method of refrigeration.

- "Now," "My heart is sad and lonely,"
"When the band begins to play,"
And "I want to be an angel,"
A "Walking down Broadway,"
"When the moon is brightly beaming,"
"In the cot age by the sea,"
"Oh, there is no harm in kissing,"
"The fellow that looks like me."

-The little Grand Duke Michael Alex-
androvitch, youngest son of the czar, is
now at four months old an allowance of
\$10,000 for his table and a household of
fifteen persons.

-GR. DIX, of war fame, dead.
-NEGROES are so thick in Kansas that a
white man looks as lonesome as a fly in
a dish of gravy.

-THEY are tramping all the dog fennel in
Boston county, down, searching for gold.
-A MEETING of the Missouri Teachers
Association will be held in St. Louis, com-
mencing June 25th, and will continue in
session four days.

-THE Leasor penitentiary bill as passed
the House allows J. B. Pries & Co. to work
the Missouri mines until their contract
with the State expires. We believe they
have two years yet under the contract. At
the expiration of that time, if there is no
further legislation on the subject, the con-
tract must go - Journal Democrat.

-LAST Saturday was the sixtieth anniver-
sary of Old Fellowship in the United States.
The pioneer lodge was started with seven
men in Baltimore, on the night of April 26th
1819, and from that small beginning the order
has expanded until it now numbers over
300,000 members. The day is generally cele-
brated throughout the country.

-The number of swine in this country is
\$4,796,200.
-The English miners still continue to
strike for higher wages.

-Judge Backner has prepared a bill for
the increased coinage of silver.
-Texas contains 60,000 more acres of land
than the entire German empire.

-Cotton seed oil is manufactured at Mem-
phis, Tenn., at the rate of 100 barrels per
day.

-From recent pedestrian intelligence there
is need of a song entitled, "Tramp, tramp,
tramp, the gals are marching." - Atlantic
Constitution.

-The United States minister to Mexico
has sent to the department of State a cir-
cular announcing an international exhibition
of agriculture and industrial products in
Mexico, beginning Jan. 15, 1880, and to con-
tinue three months. No duties will be
charged on objects for exhibition.

-Our State school superintendent has
made the thirty-third appropriation of the
school fund. St. Louis gets \$71,268.85;
Jackson county, \$18,791.19; Buchanan, \$9,
780.60; Jasper, \$8,660.18; Franklin, \$7,235.
03; St. Louis county, \$1,194.49. Carter county
gets the smallest amount of any, \$225.07.

-At a school examination in Connecticut
the other day, a girl of sixteen stepped for-
ward and began to read her "composition."
It was headed "The Beecher Trial" and she
was going on to say: "Adam and Eve part-
ook of the forbidden fruit" when the lady
principal rushed forward and led the asto-
nished pupil to a seat, thus depriving the
world what of no doubt would have been a
valuable addition to the scandal literature.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

REVENUE BONDS.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES:
On the first day of June next \$250,000
revenue bonds of this State will become due,
which were issued in pursuance of law en-
acted by the last Legislature. Shortly after
my inauguration, I discovered large liabili-
ties had been incurred during the preceding
two years, in excess of appropriations made
for that purpose. These liabilities had not
been properly incurred, and no doubt
would have been paid if the money appropri-
ated for such objects had not been already
expended. To provide for the payment of
these liabilities, I have not appropriated
money for the discharge of the same. The ap-
propriations for the years 1876 and 1877
were passed, and the sum of \$220,467.96, was ap-
propriated for that purpose. In consequence
of these and other existing liabilities the
loan for \$250,000 was authorized. A large
sum would then have been asked for, but
for the constitutional prohibition. These
bonds are payable out of the revenue fund,
and there is not, and will not be, money in
the Treasury wherewith to pay them. I
therefore recommend provision be immedi-
ately made for the issue of \$250,000 coupon
bonds, due and payable within two years
from their date, with interest at the rate of
6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annu-
ally, and that the said bonds or their proceeds
be exchanged for the outstanding revenue
bonds, and that \$250,000 be appropriated for
that purpose.

STATE TREASURER.

By an act of the Legislature, approved on
the 15th March last, provision was made that
the Treasurer should, within thirty days
from that date, give a new bond, with suffi-
cient sureties, or vacate his office. That act
provided the bond should be for \$500,000,
which the law which was in force when he
first entered on the discharge of his duties as
Treasurer required a bond for \$1,000,000.
The number of sureties - not less than ten -
is prescribed by the former and present laws.
On Saturday evening, the 12th inst., the
Treasurer presented to me his bond for ap-
proval. There were twelve sureties on his
bond, and each was justified, in the manner
required by law, "that he was worth the
amount set opposite his name, after the pay-
ment of all debts for which he is in anywise
bound or liable." With some of the sureties
I had no personal acquaintance, nor had I
any personal knowledge of the property they
owned, its nature, where situated, or their
liabilities. Nor does the law provide any
means whereby the Governor can investi-
gate such matters. If the bond had not been
approved on or before the 14th inst., the
office of Treasurer, by the terms of the law,
would have become vacant. One or two of
the sureties justified in this city. The sure-
ties who were a large sum - which
aggregated \$615,000 or \$115,000 in excess
of the bond required by the law - I then
presented to me, which was their own affidavit, I pronounced the
sureties good and sufficient. I approved of the
bond on Monday, the 14th inst., and it is on
file in the office of the Secretary of State.

It is necessary to reduce the expenditures
of the State, or to increase its revenue, or to
do both. The revenue is not adequate to
defray the expenses of the State government,
liquidate its indebtedness, payab et m the
revenue fund, and to provide for such
casualties as may occur. The rebuilding of
the Lunatic Asylum is required by justice
and humanity. The outstanding revenue
bonds should not be renewed after this year
if the Legislature should levy a poll tax, it
can be collected this year, and enable a por-
tion of these bonds to be paid before the ex-
piration of two years, and enable work to be
commenced on the asylum this year, and
if not completed this year, to be completed
at an early period next year. There will be
greater delinquencies in the collection of the
poll tax than in the collection of a tax on
property, and this delinquency should be
considered. If the Legislature will impose a
poll-tax of one dollar on every male person
of the age of twenty-one and upwards, the
revenue bonds can be liquidated within the
issuing two years, and the treasury be re-
lieved of its other embarrassments.

The Treasurer, in his biennial report, stat-
ed there was a balance in the treasury on the
1st of January last, of \$473,465.92.
The only sums available at that date were
the deposit in the Bank of Commerce - \$122,
308.37 - and the currency in vault - \$2,397.60
- making \$124,606.87.
Since the Treasurer has given a new bond,
a settlement should be made between the
Treasurer and the State. Difficulties may
arise which can now be avoided. The sure-
ties or the bond first given by the Treasurer
are liable for any delinquency, neglect or
misconduct of the Treasurer, which occurred
prior to the approval of a new bond, and
if the money for which the Treasurer is ac-
countable shall not be adjusted and paid to
the State, I advise authority be given that a
suit be commenced, on that bond, against the
Treasurer and all his sureties. But whether
this shall be done or not, it is proper the
sureties on the new bond shall know for
what sums of money they are responsible, and
therefore justice requires that this settle-
ment shall be speedily made. The matter
rests with you to have this settlement
made, as does also the authority to com-
mence suit against the Treasurer on his bond.
I have no authority in the premises, nor has
any other executive officer such authority.

SWAMP LANDS.

The State has received from time to time,
and probably will receive money on account
of the sale, by the Government of the United
States, of lands which had been duly and
properly selected as swamp land.
I recommend the sum of \$20,000, or so
much thereof as may be necessary, be ap-
propriated for the purpose of paying to the
counties entitled thereto such sums of money
as may be paid into the State Treasury by
the Government of the United States as
indemnity for swamp land sold by the
United States. I also advise this appropria-
tion be made available immediately, as there
is some money which can be paid now to
some counties.

CRIMINAL COSTS.

I hope the Legislature will not adjourn
without reducing costs in criminal cases.
I can but relate the opinions I expressed
in my message at the commencement of this
session of the Legislature, except to advise
that where persons shall be confined be-
fore or after trial, the expenses of the sup-
port of the prison or jail shall be borne by

the county wherein the prosecution was com-
menced. Such a course will throw upon
counties a burden now borne by the State,
but will have a tendency to reduce those ex-
penditures.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
City of Jefferson, Mo.,
April 24, 1879.

KANSAS PROTESTS.

The citizens of Wyandotte, Kansas, are
beginning to cry out against the colored im-
migration. There is more of it than they
can stand. When the first lot of destitute
immigrants arrived, they went spiritedly to
work and raised money, food and clothing to
relieve them; but when other cargoes came
they found that they were overwhelmed, and
they were unable to do more. A large
number of the citizens, including the county
and town officials and prominent merchants,
publish a protest in which they "denounce
those who are encouraging these people to
come to Kansas as really their worst enemies,
whatever their intentions may be," and "call
upon humane and reflecting people every-
where to use their best efforts to check this
most disastrous movement on the part of the
negro population." The protest says:

"Over a thousand paupers have within a
brief space of time been thrown into a town
of about five thousand people, who are un-
able to properly provide for their wants."

"These people are possessed of the most
visionary ideas concerning what they must
confront by coming to Kansas. Their sole
idea seems to be to get West to where gov-
ernment land can be occupied, but they are
wholly destitute of means to improve it or
to sustain themselves until they can cultivate
a crop. Go where they will in Kansas, they
must be provided and cared for, or they will
perish. We have reliable information that
thousands more are coming. If so, the situa-
tion will soon be a very serious one for the
deluded, helpless and ignorant negroes who
are thus blindly rushing to Kansas, and a
mighty burden will be thrown upon our peo-
ple. There is no sufficient demand for farm
labor to give employment to such a mass of
people. They must become virtually a pub-
lic charge upon the communities where they
may happen to be cast."

An Equivocal Letter.

The following is an exact copy of a letter
sent by a young lady, lately married to her
friend, expressive of her matrimonial happi-
ness, and which she first submitted to her
husband for perusal, who was pleased with
it:

I cannot be satisfied, my dearest friend,
blame as I am in the matrimonial state
unless I pour into your friendly bosom
which has been in union with mine
the various sensations which constantly swell
with the liveliest emotions of pleasure
my almost bursting heart. I tell you my dear
husband is the most amiable of men.
I have now been married seven weeks, and
have never found the least reason to
repent the day that joined us. My spouse
is in person and manners far from resembling
ugly, cross, old, disagreeable and jealous
monsters, who think by confining to secure
a wife - it is his maxim to treat as a
bosom friend and adviser, and not as a
plaything, or hired manial slave, the woman
of his matrimonial choice; neither party,
he says, should always obey implicitly,
but each yield to the other by turns.

An ancient maiden aunt, near 70,
a cheerful, pleasant and venerable old lady,
lives in the house with us - she is the de-
light of both old young. She is civ-
il to all the neighborhood round,
generous and charitable to the poor.
I am certain my husband likes nothing more
than he does me. He flatters me more
than the glass, and his intoxication
(for so I must call the excess of his love)
often makes me blush for the unworthiness
of his object, and wish I was more deserving
of the man whose name I bear. To
say all in one word, my dear, and to
crown the whole, my former adopted lover
is now my indulgent husband, my fondness
is returned, and I might no doubt have
a Prince without the felicity I find in
him. Adieu; may you be blest as I am un-
able to wish that I could be more
happy.

[First read the above letter the usual way;
then begin at the top of the letter and read
every other line.] - Ex.

-The house refuses to submit to a vote of
the people an amendment to the constitution,
granting women the rights of suffrage
Ayres 51 says 64.

Attorney General Smith has given the Sen-
ate his opinion as to the legal effect of the
final passage of the bill, which the House has
passed, authorizing the State to bring suit for
the recovery of the funds which Treasurer
Gates has misappropriated. He says the effect
of it will be to ratify the acts of the Treasurer
in the use he has made of the State's funds
and adopt his acts as those of the State. He
adds furthermore that the State has no prior
lien or claim against a bank for money of the
State the Treasurer has deposited therein.

Judge Given, of Cass county, has just de-
clared that he will not make an order to carry
out the levy of taxes to pay the interest on
the bonds of the county under the orders of
Judges Dillon and Kinkel of the U. S. Circuit
Court. So Cass county rebels, judicially,
against the authority of the United States.
The ground of this action of Judge Given is
this: (1) That the interpretation of the con-
stitution of Missouri belongs to the Supreme
Court of Missouri. (2) That courts of the
United States are concluded as to the con-
struction of a Missouri statute by the action
of the state Supreme Court. Therefore, he
assumes the Missouri constitution to be differ-
ent from that of the United States courts,
and he obeys it and repudiates the other.